

WISCONSIN MAN INVOLVED IN FAMOUS JEWEL CASE

LIST OF MRS. JENKINS' \$300,000 JEWELS.

Mrs. Helen Dwell's jewels, worth \$300,000, alleged to have been smuggled into America, afterward stolen from her and then mysteriously returned.

Large diamond watch, number of stones unknown.
Heart-shaped gold watch, studded with diamonds.
Gold mesh collar set with sapphires and diamonds.
Pair cameo cuff buttons.
Comb set with gold and pearls.
Gold necklace containing many diamonds, varying from two to four and one-half carats each. Number of brilliants unknown.
Pearl necklace of five strands, with a square clasp studded with diamonds and rubies.
Pearl and diamond necklace, with large pearl pendant.
Platinum necklace containing one large diamond, with a marquise-shaped diamond attached.
Necklace, with graduated coral beads.
Large platinum neck chain set with forty diamonds, with a gold watch the size of a dime attached.
Blue arate necklace set in gold.
Pearl and diamond bracelet set with very large pearls.
Gold bracelet set with one four-carat, solitaire diamond.
Snake bracelet containing emeralds and diamonds, with a large head with diamonds and ruby eyes.
Gold bracelet, with one large coral and one large diamond on either side.
Band ring, with three diamonds of four carats each.
Large ring set with coral, surrounded by diamonds.
Novelty ring, with small articles suspended by a gold chain.
Barrings, set with solitaire diamonds, each diamond as large as a dime, and suspended by a diamond clasp.
Barrings, with a large coral drop, with one solitaire diamond above each drop.
Coral pin, with figure of a woman in pearls, bottom of pin being a large pearl with coral drops and pearls at each end of bar.
Large coral pin, with diamond at either end.
Diamond horseshoe pin, very large. Number of diamonds unknown.
Stick pin set with sapphires and diamonds.
Three bar pins containing diamonds and sapphires.
Gold neck chain, with a large gold ball suspended.
Heavy gold link chain, with a gold cross with large diamond in center suspended therefrom.

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Wise will see if the evidence is sufficient to convict of smuggling.

At the time of the robbery of the jewels he admitted he knew Mrs. Jenkins, but that she was only an acquaintance. He denied vigorously that he was ever known to Mrs. Jenkins, and admitted but a slight interest in that elusive gentleman, and only a passing interest in Mrs. Jenkins.

Memphis Banker Involved.
Other friends of Mrs. Jenkins, including a prominent banker of Memphis, Tenn., also admitted a friendly interest in the young woman and admitted making her presents of costly jewels simply because she had such a child-like fondness for the pretty thing.

The romance of Helen Field, to give her birth and given name, dates back to her girlhood. At one time she was known as "The Queen of Diamonds," and in the last ten years has lived in the surroundings of a Marie Antoinette. Her love for beauty and luxury seemed boundless, and by some strange magician's touch she has been able to gratify her every wish and whim.

For romance and mystery, she has a genius, and the one home that pleased her in New York, and which she purchased, was the Bell "house of mystery," with its secret elevator, sliding panels, and hidden rooms of gorgeous decorations. That she was not content with the purchase of that house was due to private detectives employed by the family of her adopted Aladdin and their attempt to force her into an agreement to renounce her friendship for this man, Helen Field was born in New Orleans. She was scarcely more than a girl when she appeared in Memphis in the train of a successful stock broker who was riding the race there. One of the men she met was a prominent banker, a man past middle age.

Takes Modest Cottage.
The Jockey went on to the next stage with the race, Helen Field, who called herself Helen Jenkins, remained behind. She took a modest cottage just on the outskirts of the fashionable residence district. Then she called herself Helen Field. This cottage in its setting of old trees and old-fashioned flowers never changed appearance to the passer-by, but artists were employed for months on the interior decorations.

It became famous as the house of mirrors and of red velvet swings. It was during her occupancy of this cottage that the young woman became known as "The Queen of Diamonds." One day the cottage was closed and Helen Field was seen no more in Memphis. Next she was heard of in Louisville, where, in a love match, she married a man named Dwell. They were happy for a while, but one day Dwell found his home deserted.

Appears in Chicago.
There appeared in Chicago a fascinating young woman, who, when she appeared in evening dress, was a fortune in gems about her white throat, in her hair, and on her shapely hands. She became known as Helen Field again, and allowed it to go without contradiction that she was a relative of the very wealthy Field family of Chicago. She occupied a mansion in Prairie avenue, fitted out for her in a manner by the same Western millionaire who now finds himself facing arrest. The decorations and furnishings of this house alone cost \$100,000. That was two years ago, and in the summer of last year, again, and wealthy admirer took a trip abroad, and Mrs. Helen Dwell Field was a passenger in a suite de luxe on the same liner. They were seen in the capital of Europe, and especially in the jewel shops of Paris, where, with fine discrimination, Mrs. Field indicated the handsome pieces the jeweler could show. She had only to indicate her choice to become the possessor of these gems.

In the late summer the aged millionaire and Helen Field were home-coming passengers on the same liner, and also as a passenger was the New York millionaire, friend and associate of the Western magnate. On this vessel the plot was laid to bring the jewels of Helen Field into the country free.

Goes to Hotel Lorraine.
Helen Field went to the Hotel Lorraine in Fifth avenue with her two maids and valet, and when she engaged apartments Mrs. John W. Jenkins came into being. The aged millionaire hurried to his Western home.

The brother of this millionaire had been amazed by the large draft drawn from Paris. He learned from the return traveler that more than a quarter of a million dollars had gone to pay for jewels alone. The brother knew also of large gifts of real estate and securities.

The infatuated one would not believe he was being swayed by his money and his brother undertook to prove it. A detective agency was employed to watch Mrs. John W. Jenkins. Its operatives told her she would never see her aged admirer again.

"I am sorry," said Mrs. Jenkins. "What do you want in settlement?" asked this agent.

"Settlement?" asked the surprised Mrs. Jenkins. "Why Mr. Black owes me nothing. I am deeply grateful to him."

"That you never owe him again."

"I can only repeat that I am sorry. I have done nothing to offend him. I don't

believe that he would treat me so shabbily."

Not in Need of Money.

The detectives were nonplused. They appeared with a certified check for \$75,000, a legal paper. They proffered the check if she would sign the paper. Mrs. Jenkins signed them with a smile. The amount was pitiful. And now comes the most mysterious part of the story. Mrs. Jenkins, possessed of jewelry worth \$300,000, was above approach for a small sum. A supply of ready money was cut off, but she soon released. Some of her friends found her in a rooming house, one or two of her gems found her way to pawn shops. Mrs. Jenkins was sure that they would be redeemed. There appeared a neighbor to Mrs. Jenkins in the Hotel Lorraine a woman as young, pretty, and fascinating as herself. They became acquainted, and one day in December went for a drive. When Mrs. Jenkins returned, her jewelry box was empty.

The amazing story of the \$300,000 robbery appeared in the public prints and every one wondered as to the identity of this mysterious Mrs. Jenkins, who left a fortune in jewels lying unprotected.

Inspector McCafferty made an investigation and declared it was not a case for the police. He said the case was stranger than an "Arabian Nights" tale.

While her jewels were missing, Mrs. Jenkins pursued the even tenor of her day. Several arrests were made, but some gems had been repaid to her. Mrs. Jenkins' jewelry was found in pawnshops, but she declared these pieces were not included in the list of stolen gems.

Aids in the Search.
The Kentucky millionaire went to Chicago and took an interest in the search for the jewels there. Mrs. Jenkins paid a flying visit to Chicago. Then a private detective agency, said to be the same who agents had offered her a check, told her they could recover her property. This agency returned the jewelry, but some gems had been replaced by imitations. Mrs. Jenkins estimated her loss at \$200,000.

The reported loss of the jewelry and its recovery caught the eye of the customs officials, and they have been ceaselessly vigilant.

At the same time the private detective agency was still working. The millionaire's eyes were turned to Chicago by the use that only such a trip would save his life.

To gain the desired information, it was necessary for a secret agent of the government to gain the confidence of Mrs. Jenkins, who, restored to her fortunes and again in possession of her wonderful jewels, was negotiating for the purchase of the anachronistic mansion in West Eighty-sixth street built by Louis V. Bell, the banker and sportsman, and called "The House of Mystery." Its lower floors were guarded like the gates of a fortress, and its upper stories, cut off except by secret passages and a secret elevator, were fitted out in Oriental splendor. She bought the house, made a big cash payment, and admitted her identity as Mrs. Jenkins when she signed the necessary legal papers.

Call It Blackmail.

Now, Richard Parr, the clever secret agent of the government, met Mrs. Jenkins, and they became fast friends. He called frequently and they drove out together in her automobile and dined at the fashionable restaurants. The swarm of detectives employed by the brother made prompt reports and were greatly excited, until one of their "shadows" suddenly discovered that the man who had become so friendly with Mrs. Jenkins was a secret agent of the customs office and was more interested in her jewelry than in the woman. This upset all their plans. The word was passed along until it reached the aged admirer in California.

He returned to the capital of Europe, and Mrs. Field consulted his lawyer. Soon the private detective agency declared the government men were in a plot to blackmail their wealthy client. Reports of the alleged plot to blackmail were forwarded to the Western millionaire, and he turned them over to his attorney, W. S. Forest, one of the leading members of the Chicago bar, who was sometimes associated with Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh before the latter entered the Cabinet.

Mr. Forest informed Secretary MacVeagh of the reports, and Secretary MacVeagh forwarded the reports to Secretary Loeb.

Loeb Knew the Facts.
They contained no news to Secretary Loeb. Mr. Parr had kept him intimately informed of every movement.

Stories of all sorts were told about Parr by friends of the accused men, for the millionaire was also in a great fright. In the hope of discrediting Parr with his official superiors, in this, however, they failed. Parr said today that he cultivated Mrs. Jenkins' acquaintance solely for the purpose of running down this case.

The Western millionaire believes now that Mrs. Jenkins betrayed him to the government because his friendship for her had cooled, and he is very bitter. The jewels were given to her by Parr. As proof of the plot against him, he points out that the smuggled jewels have not been asked by the government, as is the custom in such cases. This, he believes, is the result of a trade made by the woman. She agreed, his friends declare, that if the government would not seize her jewels, she would tell all about her life. These are the facts.

HARRIMAN MERGER HELD TO BE LEGAL

Circuit Court of Appeals Hands Down Decision.

St. Louis, June 24.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down a decision here to-day, holding the Harriman merger of the Southern Pacific with the Union Pacific to be legal.

Judge Hook filed a dissenting opinion, holding that the government's petition was well founded and should have been granted.

Suit Begun in 1908.
The so-called merger suit against the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railway companies by the government was begun on February 1, 1908, in the United States Circuit Court of the Eighth district. The suit was filed as the result of a series of investigations undertaken by the Interstate Commerce Commission relative to the relations among Western railroads.

The bill was filed against the Union Pacific and affiliates, including the Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Atchafalpa, San Pedro, Salt Lake and Los Angeles, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and the following individuals: E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto Kahn, James Stillman, Henry H. Rogers, Henry C. Frick, and William A. Clark.

The basic allegation in the suit in equity was that the individuals named had conspired to effect a virtual consolidation of the Union Pacific and other transcontinental lines with the unlawful intention of restraining and monopolizing transcontinental commerce.

The suit was petitioned to adjudge this alleged conspiracy a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and to enjoin perpetually the Union Pacific and its auxiliaries from purchasing, acquiring, holding, receiving, or voting as owner any shares of the Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Atchafalpa, or Salt Lake line.

Not a Competitor.
In arguing the testimony in the case, the chief bone of contention was the California traffic. The defendants argued that the Union Pacific was not a competitor with the Southern Pacific for this California business; that it had no control over this traffic by reason of its line to Portland and connecting vessels to San Francisco, alleging further that this route required several days more time than a direct rail system over the Southern Pacific lines, and could not possibly be operated without causing the Southern Pacific to suffer a loss of traffic. The defendants further alleged that the richer east-bound business over the Rio Grande at Ogden, Utah.

On these grounds the defendants asked the court to dismiss the suit. The Southern Pacific also argued that the California traffic was not a competitor with the Southern Pacific for this California business; that it had no control over this traffic by reason of its line to Portland and connecting vessels to San Francisco, alleging further that this route required several days more time than a direct rail system over the Southern Pacific lines, and could not possibly be operated without causing the Southern Pacific to suffer a loss of traffic. The defendants further alleged that the richer east-bound business over the Rio Grande at Ogden, Utah.

**MORMONS URGED
SUGAR COMBINE**
Although the late H. O. Havemeyer was opposed to the consolidation of Western beet sugar companies, his opposition was effected during his lifetime, and in each instance Havemeyer and the American Sugar Refining Company acquired a majority of the stock in each of the Western mergers.

Such is the substance of the testimony that has been given in the past week before the House committee, which is making an inquiry into the affairs of the various sugar concerns in the United States.

According to members of the committee, who have been studying the story of sugar, Havemeyer, noting the growth of the beet-sugar industry, made up his mind to obtain a sufficient number of stockholdings to enable him to control it. He worked through four men, namely, Charles B. Warren, president of the Michigan Sugar Company; Thomas R. Collier, a former bishop of the Mormon Church, the dominant factor in the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company; Chester S. Morrey, president of the Great Western Sugar Company; and John D. Spreckels, of the famous Spreckels sugar concern.

Each of those named, engineers of mergers of beet sugar factories that were consolidated into companies in which Havemeyer and the American controlled a majority of the stock. The American still holds a big block of stock in each of the four Western companies, and in each of them the Havemeyer estate has a large interest.

ADMIRAL NORTON DIES AT AGE OF 75

One Time Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard.

New York, June 24.—Rear Admiral Charles Stuart Norton, retired, died this morning at his home in Westfield, N. J. The last words spoken by him were: "We will run up the colors to-morrow morning."

Admiral Norton was master of the ship Seminole shortly before the civil war. He served during the war under Admirals S. Dupont and Farragut, and was with the latter on the Hartford at the battle of Mobile Bay. During the Spanish war he was commandant of the Washington Navy Yard. He is survived by his wife and an adopted daughter, Miss Frances Norton.

GUN FAILS TO SHOOT.
Jealous Colored Woman Pulls Trigger on Sweetheart.

May Thimbley, colored, twenty-eight years old, was jealous of her sweetheart, Moses Harrison, whom she had seen walking with another woman, so she obtained a revolver, and waited for him.

Moses made his appearance near Sixth and F streets northwest, and May attempted to shoot, but the gun would not go off. Then Moses disarmed her and reported the affair to the police, saying his feelings were hurt. May was arrested, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Charged with Theft of Valves.
Charged with entering the building of the Great Northern Railway, at 200 E. street northwest, and stealing 450 worth of brass valves, Benjamin H. Hays, twenty-eight years old, of 212 E. street northwest, was arrested yesterday afternoon by policemen of the Third precinct.

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M. Stein & Co.

804-806-808-810 F St.

The Largest Tailoring Establishment in the U. S. Announces a Great Midsummer Clearing Sale of the

FINEST WOOLENS IN THE WORLD

At Unparalleled Bargain Prices.

In this sale are embraced the world renowned Dundee Worsteds, Drummond Worsteds, Bannockburn Cheviots, Scotch and Canadian Homespuns, French Serges, and other exclusive Imported Fabrics of the highest class—in fact, the greatest stock of fine fabrics in this country.



The importance of this sale to all Washingtonians becomes apparent when the reputation of this house as the largest and most exclusive merchant tailoring establishment in the U. S. is taken into consideration. The finest stock of imported woollens shown in this country is to be sacrificed at less than cost. Every summer suit in the house must be closed out now, for we carry no goods from one season to another. Come in Monday, select a pattern and let us build you a fine merchant tailored suit at less than cost of ready-made.

We positively guarantee delivery of your suit before July 4—so that you may wear it on your holiday outing.

All \$20 Suits to Order \$14.75

All \$25 Suits to Order \$16.75

All \$30 Suits to Order \$19.75

All \$35 Suits to Order \$22.75

All \$40 and \$45 Suits to Order . \$27.50

HOUSE LEADERS EULOGIZE DANIEL

Speaker Clark in Principal Memorial Address.

The House yesterday devoted the entire three hours of its session to eulogies of the late Senator John Warlick Daniel, of Virginia, which was the special order. An effort by Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, to secure consideration of a bill to supply the deficiencies in the House contingent fund, amounting to \$11,650, failed of success, owing to the objection of Minority Leader Mann.

Among those speakers who eulogized the late Senator Daniel were the entire Virginia delegation, Speaker Clark, and Representatives Brantley of Georgia, Humphries of Mississippi, Richardson of Alabama, Henry of Texas, Olmstead of Pennsylvania, McCall of Massachusetts, Small of North Carolina, and Kahn of California.

Referring to the late Senator Daniel's eloquence, Speaker Clark said: "He was lavishly endowed by nature with the elements and qualities which constitute an orator. Some men are so constituted that they are a positive advantage to them as public speakers by reason of the pleasurable surprise which their eloquence creates. Others are so handsome and prepossessing that they win the hearts of their audience before they have opened their lips. To the latter category John Warlick Daniel undoubtedly belonged."

"Of commanding presence, with a handsome and juvenile countenance, courtly manners, a musical voice and of graceful and far-reaching quality, a strong and well-trained mind, a warm and generous heart, vivid imagination, he presented a superb picture to the eye and appealed with compelling force to the passions and emotions of all who

KAISER IS GUEST ABOARD LOUISIANA

Rear Admiral Badger Entertains at a Dinner.

Kiel, June 24.—Rear Admiral Badger entertained the Kaiser to-day on board the flagship Louisiana. The Kaiser came aboard at 1 o'clock. There were thirty other guests, of whom fifteen were Americans. Ambassador Hill and Rear Admiral Badger sat to the right and left of the Kaiser. The sole decorations of the table were marguerites, it being "Daisy Day" for the aid of Kiel's poor children.

Among the guests were Admiral von Tirpitz, the German secretary of the navy; Admiral Mueller, chief of the naval cabinet; Chief Adjutant von Kessel; and the American captain.

There were no speeches and no toasts at the request of the Kaiser. Likewise the guests appeared in undress uniform. The Kaiser was in high spirits and enjoyed good stories told by Ambassador Hill and Rear Admiral Badger, and examined everything and discussed technical questions with the admiral.

As the Kaiser quit the ship the big yellow standard which had been borrowed for the occasion and hoisted upon the arrival of the Kaiser, was hauled down. The band played and there was a salute of thirty-three guns. The Kaiser has always been friendly with Ambassador Hill, but at lunch to-day he manifested special friendliness.

Woman Camorrist Finished.
Viterbo, June 24.—Maria Stregido, the only female Camorrist, has been sent to prison for ten days for spitting in the face of a witness.

COSMOS THEATER

Continuous Vaudeville and Pictures, 1 to 11 P. M.
Evenings, 10 and 20c. Matinees, All Seats, 10c.

"THE METROPOLITAN FAVORITES," Sadie Whiting and The Pepper Twins IN AN ELABORATE SINGING AND DANCE CHARACTER-CHANGE ACT.

2 Sets of Special Scenery. 6 Complete Changes of Costume.

JEAN IRWIN, **DUFFEY BROS.,**
A Dainty Singing Comedienne, "THOSE SWIFT STEPPERS."
Featuring the Latest Songs in Faultless Style. A Nifty Dancing Team.

TURNER and DE ALMO
In their Quaint Comedy Pantomime Juggling Production, with Special Scenery, "10 Minutes on Main Street."

Arman and Arman, **SPECIAL PICTURE PROGRAMME**
Australian Musical Novelties. 3 Reels, Changed Daily,
A Refined Comedy and Musical Turn. With Orchestral Accompaniment.

BIG SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
5 VAUDEVILLE SPECIALTIES | New Pictures! Big Orchestra!
3 to 10:30. 10 and 20c.